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THE BLAIR MAGAZINE

Official Bulletin of the

BLAIR SOCIETY FOR GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

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Under Pennsylvania Laws.

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Box 325 High Street, Mantua Ohio

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Girard, Penna.

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The Society's Archives are deposited at the Erie, Pa. Office.

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Secretary; all genealogical and lineage matters to the Editor.

Volume .1

May 1, 1927

Number 4.

OFFICIAL NOTICES AND WANTS

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the offices of the Society in Erie, Pa., on Tuesday, August 9th, 1927, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., and it is earnestly urged that every member who can do so, will plan to be in attendance personally; and that those who find themselves unable to attend will make it a point to send in their proxies to the meeting accompanied with their written suggestions as to ways for the improvement of the work of the society. Kindly send to the Corresponding Secretary the names of Blair blood who might be persuaded to join the society, or who, at least, would be likely to be interested in the Magazine. Every new member, and every new subscriber, helps to carry on the financial work of the organization. This is highly important in view of the fact that heretofore the society's own treasury has been called upon for less than half of the current expenses.

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The society desires that each member send a good photograph of him or herself to the Genealogical Secretary to complete the membership records.

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Some of our members have furnished us with news items of the BLAIR kin which are thankfully received. More of these will add greatly to the value of this Magazine. Send in such as come to your attention, and especially news of your own particular line of the great BLAIR FAMILY.

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Our pages are now open to printing advertisements and personal notices of reputable business and professional people.

Don't neglect the prompt payment of your Annual, 1927, Membership Dues of \$2.00, if you are an Active Member; and if a subscriber, or Associate Member, the annual subscription for the Magazine (\$1.00), for you will want to keep a complete file of the BLAIR MAGAZINE on your shelf. Some day soon, the early numbers will be unobtainable.

Mr. ALEXANDER BLAIR, of Macon, Georgia, has originated several very ingenious designs for outlining the ancestry of our members; also for recording the descendants of any given propositus. His work in this regard is going to be a real help in consolidating and depicting the lineage and kin of our BLAIR folks. If you receive a blue print blank some day of his designing, won't you fill in all of the blanks you are able to and mail it to the office of the Magazine?

Sometimes we fear that persons receiving our formal lineage blanks may think that the information written into them will be all of the data from their line that will be desired. No greater mistake could be made. The Lineage Blanks are for one purpose only—to show you have an honest-to-goodness BLAIR Ancestor of the Scotch BLAIRS. You will be asked one of these days for much more detailed information concerning the children of each of the BLAIR ancestors shown upon your charts. Our records must become as complete and useful as it is possible for this society to make them; and that will not be accomplished until every individual who may be claimed as kin to our members has been given a place upon our official charts. Don't you agree to that sentiment?

MEMBERSHIP LIST

Continued from page Thirty-four, Vol. 1, No. 3.

The following persons have been elected to full membership since the publication of the last list:

Rev. WET MYLES BLAIR BELL, 106 Groton Avenue, Cortland, New York	Life
LAURA BLAIR-KELSEY VEDDER, 228 Mansfield St., Belvidere, N. J.	Life
Miss PATTIE HOWARD BLAIR, 200 Park Boulevard, Sheffield, Alabama	Life
FRANCIS FOSTER BRADSHAW, Chapel Hill, North Carolina	Active
Dr. BENJAMIN F. SHUTTLEWORTH, 126 West Main St., Clarksburg, W. V.	Active
GEORGIANA BLAIR ECHOLS, Glenbar, Arizona	Life
SIDNEY O. BLAIR, 4933 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.	Active

WHO ARE THE SCOTCH-IRISH?

"Much may be made of a Scotchman—if he be caught young."—Dr. Johnson.

John Elmer Reed

It is highly probable that the original inhabitants of Scotland have become all but extinct. It is likely that such as may be considered as their descendants have now flowing in their veins, the blood of many ethnic races of people. However, we are now interested in the people whom we now consider as the ancient race of Scotland; for their history extends back far enough to entitle them to that designation. And the origin of this race of men is sufficiently shrouded in the mists of the past to make the study of their history a delightful and romantic thing.

Much has been written concerning the origin of the Scotch (Scotch-Irish) people. Many scholars have contributed of their time and research to assist in solving the interesting problem. The net result has been almost as many separate theories as there have been scholars, or schools of research. All seem agreed, however, that there was present in the British Isles, and therefore in Scotland, a race of people for whose origin no one has as yet been able to account. Their ethnic origin is shrouded in as much mystery as is the origin and fate of our American Mound-builders.

It is also pretty well conceded by the scholars, that those original ones have been supplanted by, or perhaps amalgamated with, later wave-upon-wave of foreign peoples. And it is passing strange that it is concerning the source of such immigrations that students disagree; for it would seem that the evidence of such immigrations should be reasonably accessible to afford the proof of their sources. It is, however, far from as simple as it would seem. Many great and lesser movements of foreign peoples have occurred from out the ethnic east. Many more have, perhaps, taken place within that same east itself. And so the peoples who have finally come

upon the stage of our inquiry come before us clothed upon with as much mystery as to their own origin as may perhaps be said of those more ancient ones who possessed the land before them. We are therefore confronted with the riddle of the origin of our Scotch forbears. Who are we? Where do we come from? Where did our ancient ancestors come from? What is our own destiny? Whither are we bound? What is the great object of our existence? Is that object sufficiently important to warrant our existence and efforts? Was there a racial beginning, or did it "just growed?"

Long, long ago, a great catastrophe occurred upon the earth caused by a mighty, and long-continued storm of the elements. Human life was, in consequence all but snuffed out upon the earth; at least upon that portion of it of which we have fairly authentic history. An exceedingly small remnant of the former innumerable population succeeded in coming to earth again upon the slopes of a mountain range of Palestine, and forthwith commenced the business of "subduing the earth," and the forces of Nature about them. Their region happened to be the veritable "Garden spot of the Earth," with a great river and its valley to the east of them, another to their west. The re-peopling of their region rapidly occurred. The ground favoured their efforts. They became numerous, wealthy in the goods of the times, and in later times envied by tribes and races to the north of them—whose ethnic origin is likewise shrouded in conjecture.

The tribes of men proved to be nomadic and combative. Raids occurred by the northern peoples upon the peaceful valleys of the Mesopotamian country, which resulted variously—often swallowing up the raiders who became amalgamated with the population of their intended victims—oft times resulting in a dispersal of a group or tribe of those being attacked. Endless strife and warfare persisted for ages in this manner, the ceaseless action of hordes of northern bandits pouring in upon the region, and the ceaseless movements of the peoples being forced out of it in various directions, constitute one of the most interesting studies of human action, rivalry, and migration to be found in the dispersion and migrations of the human family. So persistent and constant did this condition become, that the Mesopotamian plains have been termed "The Cradle of Mankind"; the "Melting Pot of the Races"; and other apt terms.

By the law of Compensation so usefully applied to difficult problems we are enabled to ascertain that those peoples and races of mankind who were so ruthlessly forced from their homes and contented existence, were obliged to fare forth into the unknown regions of the earth. The Creator seemed to have His own plans running through their experiences to the end that humans should exert themselves to "subdue the earth" in accordance with the exhortation recorded in Genesis. The earth, we fancy in this connection, is typical not only of the physical bulk of the orb itself, but of the natural forces, powers and possibilities contained in and around it.

Those exiles from Mesopotamia found new worlds upon this earth to enter upon and subdue. They entered the fertile valley of the Nile, the deserts of Arabia, the mountainous tracts of Asia Minor and of Greece, the Isles of the Sea, and their ships shortly spread their sails upon the vast expanse of the Mediterranean. As their knowledge and prowess increased with a wider exploration and penetration of the territories about them, so did their powers and abilities for further prowess increase. Island after island, and land after land, rewarded their adventurous spirits. Adventure bred invention, and increase of knowledge produced a sense of power and desire for dominion. Therefore what in the beginning was no doubt deemed a calamity, eventuated in their greatest blessing and prosperity. They became not exiles and wanderers on the face of the earth, but explorers, discoverers, inventors, merchant princes, great navigators and traders to the ends of the earth. And so it happened that when King Solomon desired elegant materials for his famous temple, it was to the traders developed in the hard school of adventure brought about by being pushed from their ancestral hearthstones that he turned, and found them ready to provide the things required. Their "Ships of Tarshish" had found the distant Isles of Britain from whence came the famous bright ores of tin and brass, the "peacocks" of brass and tin, the costly fabrics for adornment, the skilled artificers in metals and all kinds of fabrics; all of which these people, under the direction of their great and good King Hiram, faithfully and promptly sought in Britain, brought to Palestine in their famous ships of Tarshish, and delivered to the delighted and gratified King of Israel.

The ancestors of those traders of Tarshish had discovered the Irish coasts and promptly organized a raid upon them which swept the ancient peoples from the sea-borders of Ireland into the hinter-land of the Island. Further raids crowded the ancient inhabitants still farther back. The eastern coasts being sighted beckoned to

**GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS**

new conquests, and the hills of Scotland felt the tread of their legions. Still pressing onwards, they shortly encountered the outposts of Roman dominion which had crept northwards from the Channel, and produced consternation in that direction. Their early prowess had scorned the mythical terrors of the sea to the west of Gilbralter; had borne them past the fabled Pillars of Hercules; burst through the gates at those pillars and into the regions of Pluto's fabled domain. Hence they were believed by the Romans whom they encountered in Britain to be subjects of Pluto; for had they not come upon them through the Gates of Hades; and had they not become "Scuits" (Wanderers) on the face of the earth? They promptly had divided Ireland into two great kingdoms. The capital of the one they called Ballyreda, which is in the county of Westmeath, and in English means Reedstown; the capital of the other was Regia Altera (now Limerick). The ancient Caledonians called these invaders the Dalraids. These Dalraids crossed over, as we have stated, to the shores east of Ireland, encountering the Roman legions who dubbed them "Scuits" or wanderers. This term gave rise to the name of "Scuitland," later corrupted into "Scotland."

The Romans becoming alarmed at the prowess and invasions of the Scuits, built a great wall across the country from the Frith of Forth to the Clyde, which has been called Agricola's Wall. Prince Reda and his Scuits promptly scaled this wall, and the Romans fell back to the south in A. D. 180. Another wall was then constructed across the country from Newcastle to Carlisle in A. D. 210, which has been called Adrian's Wall.

The Dalraids, or Scuits, seem to have been reasonably satisfied with their adventures, and proceeded to subdue and possess the lands between the two walls, and to clear the country north of that of the ancient natives whom they found scattered through the hills. Those natives dispersed, mostly to the north, leaving vading hordes of Scuits, Dalraids, or "Scots" that we shall have to do in our re-vading hordes of Scuits, Dalraids, or "Scots" that we shall have to do in our researches concerning the origin of our Scotch forbears.

To be continued.

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FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, JR.

Compiled by

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MISSOURI

Floyd C. Shoemaker, Secretary

On February 19, 1821, there was born at Lexington, Kentucky, one of the most illustrious of Missouri's adopted sons—Francis Preston Blair, Jr., better known to Missourians as Frank Blair.

"This great man," said Champ Clark, on the occasion of the presentation to Congress of the statues of Blair and Benton in Statuary Hall in Washington, "this great man, for great he was beyond even the shadow of a doubt, enjoyed the distinction unique among statesmen, of being hated and loved in turn by all Missourians, of changing his political affiliations violently twice long after he had passed the formative and effervescent period of youth, and, while spending nearly his entire life in the hurly-burly of politics, of dying at last mourned by every man and woman in the State whose good opinion was worth possessing. In that respect his career is without a parallel."

Born in Kentucky, in 1821, the third son of Francis P. Blair, Sr., who was the devoted friend and champion of Andrew Jackson; reared in Washington in friendly intimacy from childhood with 'Old Hickory'; the pupil of one of Kentucky's ablest lawyers and most famous teachers of law, Lewis Marshall; the life-long friend and later the political protege of Missouri's stern free soil Senator, Thomas H. Benton, Frank Blair was steeped almost from infancy in the principles of Jacksonian democracy. He could scarcely have been expected to embrace any other career than that of politics, and, in the light of the political issues so soon to become dominant in state and nation, eventually to have followed any other profession than that of a soldier.

Blair was educated at Chapel Hill College, North Carolina, and at Princeton University, later completing the law course at Transylvania University in Kentucky. His early life was spent chiefly in Washington, where his father, Francis P. Blair,

Sr., as editor of the Washington Daily Globe, was the light and guidance of the democratic forces during the administrations of both Jackson and Van Buren. Upon the advice of Senator Benton, young Blair came to St. Louis in 1843 to begin the practice of law. At the outbreak of the Mexican War, in 1846, he enlisted in the famous regiment of Colonel Alexander W. Doniphan, which served with such distinction in the memorable campaign that led through Santa Fe, Chihuahua, Monterey and Sacramento.

Returning to St. Louis in 1847, Blair again became active in politics, as one of the followers of Benton and a Democratic leader in the State. In 1852, he was elected to the legislature on the Benton ticket and was re-elected in 1854. In 1857, following Benton's final defeat, he served in the 35th Congress as a Representative from the St. Louis district, and again in 1861, in the 37th session. However, the stand of the Democratic party on the question of slavery and the imminence of civil war over this issue caused Blair to withdraw from the ranks of the Democracy to join the Republicans.

He resigned his seat in Congress early in 1861, and returning to St. Louis without 'leave or license' from any authority, either state or national, began the recruiting and training of four regiments of infantry, mostly Germans, which he armed in part with guns bought with money solicited from Northern and St. Louis Unionists. These regiments he offered to President Lincoln when Governor Jackson refused to supply Missouri's quota of the 75,000 volunteers. They were promptly accepted and from that time until the close of the war, Frank Blair was a soldier in the service of the Union and Missouri. The story of his zeal in fostering Union sentiment in St. Louis and the State at large; of his foresight in organizing and drilling troops; of his daring in ignoring constituted authority and defying interference; of his strategy in persuading General Scott to send General Nathaniel Lyon into Missouri with soldiers from Fort Riley, Kansas, that the St. Louis Arsenal might be held by Federal troops; of his co-operation with General Lyon in capturing Camp Jackson—all of this is the story of the fight for Missouri and its ultimate success. Whatever one's personal bias in regard to the issues involved and the methods used, it must still be conceded that to Frank Blair more than to any other one man belongs the credit of Missouri's allegiance to the Union.

At the close of the war, when he returned to St. Louis, Blair soon re-entered the political arena, this time as a Democrat and the champion of the restoration policy of the martyred Lincoln, as opposed to the reconstruction program of the Republican administration. In 1868 he was nominated for Vice-President of the United States, by the National Democratic Convention, but the ticket was, of course defeated. In 1871 he was again returned to the lower House of the Missouri General Assembly, and was at once elected to the U. S. Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles D. Drake. Blair served as a member of the Senate until 1873. He died in St. Louis, on July 8, 1875, at the age of fifty-four. When Missouri was called to select her two most illustrious sons, whose lives were to be commemorated in bronze in Statuary Hall in the National capitol, she chose to stand beside the figure of her veteran senator, Benton, that of one of her greatest soldiers and statesmen, Francis Preston Blair, Jr.

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THE RIDE OF THE REBEL

By John Trotwood Moore

"Rebel" is the name that Tyranny gives to Patriotism.

(The gathering of the King's Mountain Men was made possible by what old historians call "an express"—riders sent out in all directions to notify the patriots of the place of rendezvous (Sycamore Shoals) and rouse them to the call. I can find the name of only one of these—JIMMY BLAIR—sent by Colonel McDowell to hasten forward Colonel Cleveland and the men of Wilkes and Surrey counties, North Carolina. BLAIR'S ride was full of danger from Tories and lurking savages, and he was wounded by one of them; but he continued his ride to Fort Defiance. To the eternal credit of the North all such incidents as these happening then, such as the ride of Paul Revere, have been embodied into their literature. The South, with her wealth of them, has neglected her opportunity, forgetting that it is the literature and not the history of a country which lives.)

The race of the rebel, wilderness run—
 Hark to the time and when—
 The race for a nation just begun
 In the scattered homes of men.
 You will find it not on the gilded page
 To the pampered steed of fame,
 You will find it not in this hireling age
 Where they run for money and shame,
 But on King's Mountain's starlit stage
 'Twill live in deathless name.

Over the border the British came,
 Their jackets red as the sun,
 City and hamlet had felt the flame
 From the flash of the Red Coat's gun.
 Over the border Ferguson rode—
 He never rode back again,
 For JIMMY BLAIR his horse bestrode
 And galloped with might and main.

To Cleveland and to Campbell's tent,
 O'er hill and o'er valley he sped,
 And he roused the patriots as he went
 As Gabriel will rouse the dead;
 "Go! For your country's life!" he said,
 And away like a ghost he was gone,
 Riding from morn to midnight deep,
 From midnight on to morn—
 O, never was a race like that
 Since gallant steed was born!

The moon rose up to see it,
 And the great red-yellow eye
 Of the morning star new lustre took
 As the game boy galloped by.
 The lurking savage hid in his path,
 The tory lay in his road—
 He swam the river with a ball in his breast
 And gained the fort * at the ford.

And Shelby came, and Williams,
 And Cleveland, and Sevier,
 Fifteen hundred rifles
 In the morning answered—"Here!"
 And Ferguson was routed
 With all his Tory clan;
 The rebels rushed their crested heights
 And took them to a man.
 They turned the tide of war that day,
 Which, turning, swept the land
 Of every British musket,
 Of every Tory band.

The race of the rebel, wilderness run—
 Hark to the time and when—
 The race for a nation just begun
 In the scattered homes of men,
 For Fame that day rode horse of gray
 And Glory guided the rein—
 The purse? Our glorious country—say,
 Will it ever be run again?

—Taylor-Trotwood Magazine, Nashville, August, 1907.

* Fort Defiance. It is still to be seen in ruins at the place which bears its name, in Augusta County, Va.—E. B. W.

Can any of our readers furnish "Jimmy Blair's" ancestral connections?

BLAIRIANA. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

"God's Providence has balanced peculiar sufferings with peculiar enjoyments."
—Old Scotch Proverb.

ALGERNON BLAIR, of Montgomery, Ala., was in 1926, listed as one of the millionaires of the land. He got a \$2,719,956 contract, building Newport, R. I., Hospital.

FRANK BLAIR, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., was, in 1926, re-elected the sixth consecutive time, President of the Tuscaloosa Country Club, without opposition.

R. E. BLAIR is the Assistant Statistician in California for the Crop Reporting Service.

W. F. BLAIR is the proprietor of the "Ton-ko-no Medicine Co." of Sherman, Texas.

We believe there is considerable "BLAIR Poetry" extant, and will appreciate contributions of it; especially "The Epistle General JOHN BLAIR."

From some source we recall that the above-named JIMMY BLAIR was born in Augusta County, Virginia (when?), which, in 1761, was of large extent. From the history of Kentucky we learn that "In 1734 Orange County, Va., was formed and included all that region west of the Blue Ridge which Virginia claimed under the comprehensive charter of the Crown. In the fall session of the 1738 Assembly, this vast outlying region was divided into two counties, Frederick and Augusta." . . . Augusta County was that territory now covered by four entire states and nearly forty counties in the western part of what was originally Virginia.

An old "Personal" clipping found among the papers reads, "\$200 REWARD for first information locating D. W. BLAIR, Jr.; for particulars write D. W. BLAIR, Marietta, Ga." Query: Where do these fit in?

Our BLAIRS, to a most extraordinary extent, have kept their clear, Scotch strain of blood—that strain which has been known the world over as the "Scotch Fighting Strain"—the Blood known as the "Scotch-Irish," although so mistakenly so-named. As one of the clan so aptly puts it, "We're no Errish, but Scootch"; that pure strain of Scotch ancestry having had its birth in "Scuitland" (Scotland), and continuing uncontaminated through the migrations via Ireland and America, "For their faith's sake" as surely as did that of the Hebrews.

ROBERT BLAIR. Born in Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Feby. 19, 1819. Of Scotch descent. Revolutionary Soldier. "My grandfather was ROBERT BLAIR, who was born in Philadelphia and was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting at 16 and serving six years. His discharge is still in existence and is held by Sergeant WILLIAM BLAIR, of New York. After leaving the army, R. B. settled in Ulster Co., N. Y., where BERNARD BLAIR (father of this ROBERT BLAIR) was born. BERNARD BLAIR lived with his parent until his marriage to Sarah Edwards, of Orange County. Nine children were born to them, ROBERT, being the third, and the only one now living. ROBERT BLAIR married, Oct. 15, 1843, Harriet Van Wert, of Haverstraw, Rockland Co. To them were born nine children, six of them now (1882) living; PHOEBE, HIRAM, HARRIET E., ROBERT, AREY, ANNIE."—History of Dutchess Co., N. Y., p. 536.

BLAIR SCHOLARSHIPS. Provision has been made for the award of these scholarships by the London County Council, the recipients to be required to undertake advanced courses of study or research in applied science, technology, either in the Dominions, the United States, or foreign countries. They are offered by the ROBERT BLAIR FELLOWSHIPS, were named after Sir ROBERT BLAIR because of his outstanding services as Education Officer of the Council in connection with technical education and munitions work under the metropolitan munitions committee, and are each of the value of \$2,250.00. These two scholarships are open to British subjects 21 years old, or older, who have been trained in applied science and technicology.

"To the north central of Scotland lies Perthshire, a division somewhat like our counties, and within this is the district of Athole. This great expanse of land contains many little towns and villages, and among these is BLAIR ATHOLE, BLAIR-ARD-BLAIR, BLAIR, BLAIR INN, BLAIRFETTE, etc. Somewhat east of Perth is a section where the national games, such as cricket, are still played. This is BLAIR GOWRIE.

BLAIR CASTLE is in Perthshire. We can trace this back to 1250, when the old part was built. In 1450 it was stormed and taken from the Earl and Countess of Athole, and they were taken prisoners. In 1872 BLAIR CASTLE was restored, some additions made, and it is now the residence of the Duke of Athole. In 1825 there was erected at Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, a costly monument to the memory of the brave men who defended the city during the siege of 1688 and 1689. The names of the most brave were engraved on this monument, and among them is that of Col. ROBERT BLAIR of BLAIR ATHOLE, Scotland. In later years his son, Col. ROBERT BLAIR, with his regiment and family came to this country and finally settled in Massachusetts, and from this family there were many descendants in this land. *

"In the year 1685 there arrived in the Virginia Colony, Dr. JAMES BLAIR, a graduate of Edinburgh University. He had been sent by England as a missionary to the Indians. Six years later he was commissioned to return to England and secure a charter and endowment for a college which it was thought best to establish at Williamsburg, Va. In 1693 he returned to America, and founded William and Mary College, the second one in America, Harvard having been founded a few years earlier. Dr. BLAIR served as its president for fifty years. Some of his descendants are among the oldest and best families in Virginia.

"In the early part of Cromwell's reign, some of our ancestors moved from Scotland to northern Ireland. They, with other of their countrymen, formed a colony, retaining the peculiar political and religious views of their own country. After about two years in Ireland, DAVID BLAIR with his wife and eleven children embarked in 1720 for the American Colonies. They arrived at Boston the same year, and in a few months removed to Worcester County, Mass., which became their home.

"Another company of BLAIRS came the same year and settled in northern New Jersey. These BLAIRS and their descendants became valued factors industrially, educationally and financially, in the development of the new country in which they settled. JOHN I. BLAIR, who died a few years since, the most noted, left behind him, besides many good works which live today, a fortune of many millions.

"In 1728 and in 1740, came other BLAIRS who settled in the New England states. Since these dates others of our name from time to time, have come from northern Ireland and Scotland, the latest date found being about 1848.

(From "BLAIR GENEALOGY," Binghampton, N. Y., 1922, pp. 44, Mrs. MINNIE BLAIR Reynolds, Historian.)

We have word from the sister of Mrs. Reynolds, Helen B. Johnson, Binghampton, N. Y., that she died Oct. 20, 1922 at a good old age.—Editor.

"The BLAIRS were early settlers in Pike County, Illinois. The chief BLAIR pioneer was my grandfather, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BLAIR. A local history speaks of him as a 'Minister of the New Light Faith,' whatever that may have been. I think he had adopted the religious doctrines of Alexander Campbell, and Barton Stone, and others who were popular evangelists in Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri, about that time. Anyway, my grandfather was devoted in his religious faith and practices. He lived on a farm a mile south-west of the town of Barry, Pike County, Illinois. His sons HARVEY and SAMUEL lived in the neighborhood. His sons WILLIAM and MONTGOMERY lived in Kinderhook, a village six miles west of Barry. His sons JOHN and GEORGE had moved to north-west Missouri and settled in what was then called the "Platte Purchase." His only daughter, AMANDA, the wife of Robert Davis, had died, leaving three sons, Perry, Calvin, and Samuel. Robert Davis enlisted as a soldier in an Illinois regiment to go to the Mexican War, but died before he reached Mexico. I was born in the town of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois, six miles west of Barry, on the 16th of October, 1840. My father, WILLIAM, and his brother, MONTGOMERY, owned a country store in Kinderhook, which was managed chiefly by my uncle MONTGOMERY. My father was active in politics and was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature and served therein as the representative of Pike County in the years 1844 and 1845. He died suddenly at Springfield, the state capital, in the year 1845. A few months later my grandfather, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BLAIR died."—From "My BLAIR Ancestry and Kindred," by ALBERT BLAIR, St. Louis, 1926, pa. pp. 42.

"My grandfather, ISAAC BLAIR, lived in Bellynannie, Ireland. His two brothers were young men when they left for America, probably near the year 1800. I do not even know their names, nor the name of their father. My uncle, JOHN, told me about them, but I forgot; think one was FRANK and one WM. or JAMES. My father, JEREMIAH, was taken to raise by his mother's people when eight years of age. His father, ISAAC BLAIR, died aged thirty-five years, about 1819 or 1820, and

the children were seldom together. I can remember my father speaking of them when I was young; but he has been dead forty years, so I have forgotten much. My grandmother, Katie (Seed) BLAIR, lived to be old. The rest of her family lived with her until her death. All came to Amboy, New Jersey, and stopped awhile. Came to Indiana (Lexington, Scott County), about 1848, and their descendants have mostly lived here. My father came to Lexington in 1851, bought a farm, lived and died where we still live, near Nabb, Indiana."—MARY ANNE BLAIR'S Letter to the Editor.

THOMAS BLAIR was appointed 2d Major in Guilford County, N. C., by the Provincial Congress, appointed at the 4th General Representative meeting against Royal Government. Who was he? Evidently he must have been of the North Carolina BLAIRS.—J. H. B. H.

"The time draws near for the coming of Magazine No. 4. I am real hungry to see it. I just know it will be like the others, a good one." Thank you, Dr. Hall.

ANDREW BLAIR settled in Ross County, Ohio, 1797 or 1800.

Lieut. SIMON BLAIR in the "Black Watch," Royal Highlanders serving in the French and Indian War in America.—p. 279 "Highlanders in America," which states that the "Black Watch" embarked to Barbadoes at the close of 1761.

Rev. HUGH BLAIR, Chaplain 1st Batt. Fraser's Highlanders, raised in Scotland, 1775, marched to Stirling, thence to Glasgow in April, 1776, for transport to America.—Ibid p. 342.

Hon. JOHN G. BLAIR, of Carlisle, Ky., died August 1926.

Senator BLAIR of New Hampshire and Senator Plumb of Kansas, presented the Second National Prohibition Amendment Resolution—1885.

Mrs. E. P. BLAIR, evidently of Nashville, Tenn. district, contributes to a Nashville paper an article calling attention to the scenic values of American landscapes, and suggesting the wisdom of becoming better acquainted with the beautiful and interesting places in America, and in our own immediate localities which have historical associations, rather than to do so much European traveling.

HUGH BLAIR was re-elected president of the Richmond Pharmaceutical Association, (Va.) according to a newspaper of Dec. 15, 1876.

From records not accessible to the general public, and in the list of Scots "Naturalized by James I." are the following, but without more information than is here shown:

JOHN BLAIR of Carrickballidoinie, County Down, 22 May.

ALEXANDER BLAIR of Carrickballidoinie, County Down, 22 June 15 (1615?)

JAMES BLAIR of Carrickballidoinie, County Down, 22 June 15.

In a tax list of Center County, Pa., 1815, are found the names of WILLIAM, DAVID and ELEANOR BLAIR.

WILLIAM BLAIR came from Bucks County, Pa., "going south," 1750.

WILLIAM BLAIR killed by Indians at Conococheague, Pa., Apr. 23, 1757.

WILLIAM BLAIR died in Chester County, Pa., 1727.

JOSEPH BLAIR, from record of Old Church of Twohickon, Bucks Co., Pa., 1764.

JAMES BLAIR, a witness at Shippensburg, Pa., Feb. 16, 1802.

JAMES BLAIR killed 1756 at McCord's Fort, Pa.

JAMES BLAIR born in Ireland 1790, married Jane Campbell.

JANNET BLAIR'S will in Lancaster, Pa., March 7, 1777; children: WILLIAM, CHARLES, MARY.

Rev. JOHN BLAIR settled in Franklin County, Pa., 1743.

JOHN BLAIR on the 1786 List of Taxables, Peters Tp., Franklin Co., Pa.

JOSEPH BLAIR taxed with 150 acres, Bucks County, Pa., March 27, 1737.

JOHN BLAIR born 1789, lived at Welsh Run, Pa.

ELIZABETH BLAIR m. Stephen Burrows, Jan. 8, 1801 (1st Pres. Church, Phila., Pa.)

ELIZABETH BLAIR m. Wm. Jenkins, Feb. 2, 1773 (2nd Presb. Church, Phila., Pa. NOTE: She is said to be of the Fagg's Manor BLAIRS.

ANDREW BLAIR and son JOHN, mentioned in will of Daniel Davis, probated Oct. 16, 1782 in Cumberland Co., Pa.

BENJAMIN BLAIR a Revolutionary Soldier, Huntingdon, County, N. J., see Adj. Gen. Stryker's Official Report.

ARCHEBOLD BLAIR, of Richmond, Va., b. 1753; d. 1824. Copy of will in Columbus, Ohio.

ANN BLAIR m. Elias Barton, Dec. 26, 1757, Christ Church, Phila., Pa.

ALEXANDER BLAIR of Glasgow, Mass., m. Elizabeth Wear of Warren, Mass. 1762.

ALEXANDER BLAIR exempted from taxes by the Crown on account of his distinguished services.

DAVID BLAIR is mentioned in a bond, 1777, Fredericksburg, Va.

— O —

SOME MANTUA, OHIO, BLAIR FOLKS

"The smallest bark on life's tumultuous ocean, Will leave a track behind forever; The smallest wave of influence set in motion, Extends and widens to the Eternal shore."—Selected.

— O —

From some letters received from our treasurer, the editor has gleaned the following data, which he knows will be of interest to our readers, and he hopes may assist some member to fill out his genealogical chart.

The statistics of Blandford, Massachusetts, exhibits the source of the Mantua, Ohio, lines.

On page forty-one of the Magazine is shown that Mr. JOHN BLAIR m. 1st. Mrs. Anna Henry, both of Blandford, Mass., whose banns were published, Oct. 10, 1790. He married 2d. Patty Smith, both of Blandford, whose banns were published May 1, 1796.

JACOB BLAIR, jr., m. Dorothy Ferguson, both of Blandford, whose banns were published November 1799.

JAMES BLAIR, m. 2d Mercy Howard, both of Blanford, whose banns were published May 1799.

The above three men, JOHN BLAIR, JACOB BLAIR and JAMES BLAIR, were brothers, and went from Blandford, Mass., to Mantua, Ohio, in 1805. JOHN came with his second wife, Patty Smith and five children, riding much of the way on horseback. Their old house at Mantua, Ohio, is still standing. ELSTON A. BLAIR and OWEN E. BLAIR, of Mantua, Ohio, two of our members, are descendants of this JOHN BLAIR, and their lineage charts will be published in these pages as soon as reached in their order.

Some of the BLAIRS of Mantua, Ohio, who have passed away recently, are the following: MRS. FLORENCE (MAY) HERMAN, a d. of Zelie Patterson and J. May, a Gr.Dr. of ANNA BLAIR Patterson, and a Gr.Gr.Dr. of JOHN and PATTY BLAIR.

Mist JENNIE BLAIR, Dr. of Chancy and Martha BLAIR, Gr.Dr. of JOHN and PATTY BLAIR.

Mrs. ANNA JOHNSON MARSHALL-OSWALT, Dr. of Lucia Sanfort Johnson, Gr.Dr. of Harriett Wilmot Sanfort, Gr.Gr.Dr. of Lucetie BLAIR Wilmot and Gr.Gr.Gr.Dr. of JOHN BLAIR and Patty (Smith) BLAIR.

JOHN BERTRAM BLAIR (husband of our Treasurer), s. of ALFRED HARRISON BLAIR, Gr.S. of ALFRED BLAIR, Gr.Gr.S. of JOHN BLAIR and Patty (Smith) BLAIR.

FRANK BLAIR, s. of BENJAMIN BLAIR and Cynthia (.....) BLAIR, Gr.S. of JACOB BLAIR.

LUCIE SANFORD SANFORD, Dr. of Harriett Wilmot Sanford, Gr.Dr. of LUCRETIA BLAIR Wilmot, Gr.Gr.Dr. of JOHN BLAIR and Patty (Smith) BLAIR.

— O —

"All of good the past hath had remains to make our own time glad."

"If a thing is old, it is a sign that it is fit to live. Old families, old customs, old styles survive because they are fit to survive. The guarantor of continuity is quality. Submerge the good in a flood of the New, and the good will come back to join the good which the New brings with it. Old-fashioned hospitality, old-fashioned politeness, old-fashioned honor in business, had qualities of survival. These will come back."

SOME IMMIGRANT BLAIRS

"Send your son to Ayr: if he did weel here he'll do weel there"—Scotch Proverb.

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From the "BLAIR GENEALOGY, 1922," by Mrs. MINNIE BLAIR Reynolds, we cull the following:

"In the year 1685 there arrived in the Virginia Colony, Dr. JAMES BLAIR, a graduate of Edinburgh University. He had been sent by England as a missionary to the Indians. Six years later he was commissioned to return to England and secure a charter and endowment for a college which it was thought best to establish at Williamsburg, Va. In 1693 he returned to America and founded William and Mary College, the second one in America, Harvard having been founded a few years earlier. Dr. BLAIR served as its president for fifty years. Some of his descendants are among the oldest and best families of Virginia.

In the early part of Cromwell's reign, some of our ancestors moved from Scotland to northern Ireland. They, with other of their own countrymen formed a colony, retaining the peculiar political and religious views of their own country. After about two years in Ireland, DAVID BLAIR with his wife and eleven children embarked in 1720 for the American Colonies. They arrived at Boston the same year, and in a few months removed to Worcester County, Mass., which became their home.

Another company of Blairs came the same year and settled in northern New Jersey. These Blairs and their descendants became valued factors industrially, educationally and financially, in the development of the new country in which they settled. JOHN I. BLAIR, who died a few years since, the most noted, left behind him, besides many good works which live today, a fortune of many millions.

In 1728 and in 1740, came other BLAIRS who settled in the New England States. Since these dates, others of our name from time to time have come from northern Ireland and Scotland, the latest date found being about 1848. From the earliest date given, these BLAIRS have drifted over the United States and Canada, till there is no state nor province where they are not found. Governors, Cabinet Officers, Senators, educators of note, lecturers have borne our name, those in many professions as well. Also towns have been named and schools founded which bear our name. * *

"The names of the children of DAVID BLAIR who came to this country in 1720, were MATTHEW, JOHN, JAMES, WILLIAM, ROBERT, JOSEPH, SARAH, DOLLY, MARY, BETSEY, and DAVID. According to dates, DAVID must have been about forty years of age when he came to this country. His children must have married and at the time of the Revolution had sons of mature age to enter this war. It is said that one of his sons, who was seven years of age when they came to America, later married an English lady, Ann Pepper. JOHN, who married Ann Pepper, had three sons in the Revolutionary War. ASA was shot in the leg in the Battle of White Plains, but backing up to a fence he fired nine more times. He was recovering from his wound in a hospital when he was carried off by camp distemper. His brother JOSEPH served through the Revolution. His brother JAMES was a "Minute Man" and kept his musket on the porch ready for use, also his knapsack, which his wife filled each day with fresh bread. Often he came from the field, seized musket and knapsack, and was off without the loss of a moment. Another son of the family was AARON, a man of prodigious size and strength, and the only BLAIR of whom tradition speaks as a bachelor. Of the other children of JOHN BLAIR, if there were any, we have no record. JAMES of this family was baptized in 1748 at Hardwicke, Mass., and in 1770 married Sarah Josslyn. They lived at Oakham, Mass. Some of the descendants of JAMES BLAIR we are able to trace with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

The children of JAMES BLAIR were: One, LUCY (b) 1771; two, SALLY (b) 1772; three, KATY (b) 1774; four, JOSEPH (b) 1777; five, JOHN (b) 1779; six, ASA (b) 1780; seven, JAMES (b) 1782; eight, POLLY (b) 1784; nine, HOSEA (b) 1789; ten, JOEL (b) 1791. With the exception of JOEL, these children of JAMES BLAIR were all (b) in Oakham, Mass., and in the "Vital Records of Hardwick and Oakham" their names are recorded. The family must have moved from Oakham to Salem, Mass., where JOEL was born. JAMES BLAIR (m) the second time the widow Hagar, a society woman and given to pleasure."

QUERIES AND REPLIES

"Buy what ye dinna want, and ye'll sell what ye canna spare."—Scotch Proverb.

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To contributors: In sending queries and answers to this department, it will be well to observe:

1. All names and addresses must be clearly written and on one side only of your paper.
2. Make all queries brief and clear.
3. Answers should give date of the magazine, number of the query, and your signature and address written clearly.
4. The full name and address of the writer must always be given.

QUERIES

23. Some 75 to 90 years ago a Mr. BLAIR and wife and daughter, a beautiful girl of twelve or fourteen years, were passing through the Cahaba Valley, Shelby Co., Ala., along the Asheville or Greensport and Selma highway. It is not now known whether they were going toward Selma, or toward Ga. or S. C. At any rate the young lady grew so ill that the travelers had to stop. They found a home with Capt. William Cross, one of the first settlers in the Cahaba Valley, some seven miles northeast of the present Pelham on the L. and N. R. R. Here the girl died and was buried after a brief illness. This was one among the first deaths in that locality. Mails were few and far between. Letters may, perhaps were exchanged. Who can tell me anything of these BLAIRS?—J. H. B. H.

I notice, by the way, that a BLAIR family settled near the present Selma, Dallas County, Ala., and was in the organization of Valley Creek Presbyterian Church, said to be the first ever organized in Alabama. Could this family who lost the daughter have been of that line? Some one coming to Alabama or going to Georgia or South Carolina on a visit? This odd or rare occurrence may be remembered and be recalled by some one. I shall be glad to have any information I can get regarding these BLAIRS.

24. THOMAS BLAIR was appointed 2d Major in Guilford County, N. C., by the Provincial Congress, appointed at the 4th General Representative Meeting against the Royal Government. Who was this THOMAS BLAIR? Evidently he was of the North Carolina BLAIRS.—J. H. B. H., 1500 Manhattan St., (Homewood), Birmingham, Ala. NOTE: Please note Dr. Hall's new address.—Editor.

25. It is said that the pioneers who organized the Valley Creek Presbyterian Church in the northern part of Dallas County, Alabama, came, in 1817, from the Rocky River Church of North Carolina. Among these pioneer families was at least one of the BLAIRS. Information wanted of this, or these, BLAIRS.—J. H. B. H.

26. Information is desired of the descendants of WILLIAM BLAIR who married Miss Mahala Hall of the present Vonore, Monroe County, Tennessee, where he settled, lived and died. It is said: He is of the Augusta County, Va. BLAIRS; That he was Clerk of Court in Monroe County in the early days; that he left descendants in Monroe County, Tenn., and in Corsicana, Texas. It is believed the records of the court in Monroe County were destroyed in a fire many years ago.
—J. H. B. H.

27. Who can tell anything of a BLAIR-Steele family from Sullivan County, Tennessee, who went thence to Monroe County, Tennessee? Tradition has it that he became a civil officer in Monroe County.—J. H. B. H.

28. WANTED—Information as to the descendants of BRICE, RICHARD and WM. BLAIR who removed from Washington Co., Tennessee to Ohio, 1803. They were 3 of the 5 sons of Pioneer JOHN BLAIR, who removed to Tenn. from Adams Co., Pa., soon after the Rev. War. BRICE married Mary McConnaha; I think Richard married Mary's sister; Wm. married Margaret Wallace, of Jonesboro, Tenn. They perhaps first settled in Adams Co., Ohio. A son of BRICE, RUSSELL, seems to have returned to Tenn. and was Assistant Deputy Sheriff under the administration of Andrew Jackson. Any information will be appreciated.—A. D. T.

29. ELIZABETH H. BLAIR, wife of Henry Hawkins Randall, died at her home in Mayville, Tuscola Co., Mich., on Feb. 4, 1885. She was born in Rushville, Ontario Co., N. Y., August 6, 1829, and removed with her parents to Romulus, Mich., in 1832; married July 21, 1841 to Henry Hawkins Randall. Has anyone a record showing her parents' names?—E. B. W.

30. On a family burial lot in the "Brick Church Cemetery" at Sodus Center,

Wayne Co., N. Y., recorded in the name of SAMUEL BLAIR, Sr., is a headstone bearing this inscription: "MARS BLAIR, WAR 1776 INF DIED 1857 AGED 76." The inscription must be wrong in saying he was in the War of 1776, but Wayne Co. records show that he was in the War of 1812 as a private in Capt. Holcomb's Co., 39th Inf. Can any one give data?—E. B. W.

R E P L I E S

6. JAMES BLAIR, 1706? son of ROBERT BLAIR and Isabella Rankin (1683-1765) and grandson of JAMES BLAIR who m. Isabella Boyd (1644-3/10/1700), married Ann Pepper. JAMES BLAIR Ex-JOHN, Ex-Matthew, Ex-DAVID BLAIR, bap. Oct. 23, 1748, Hardwick, Mass., m. 1st Sarah Joslyn, Apr. 26, 1770; m. 2d Widow Anne Hager.—History of Rutland, Mass.

CORRECTION: In paragraph (c) page Forty-seven, Magazine No. 3, the query asks "Who was the WILLIAM BLAIR from York County (Pa.) who enlisted "at Philadelphia" for the Revolutionary War?" The name should have been ROBERT BLAIR as the questioner now informs us, with the further information that he has been supposed by some searchers of that line to be a possible earlier ROBERT of theirs.

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VITAL STATISTICS

B I R T H S

BLAIR, a daughter, born to Mark Blair and wife, Helen, Feb. [redacted], 1927, No. 5340 Hardin St., Detroit, Mich.

BLAIR, a son, born to HEMAN BLAIR and wife, Anna., Dec. 8, 1926, No. 2901 Gladstone St., Detroit, Mich.

BLAIR, a daughter, born to HENRY C. BLAIR and wife, Lucy, Jan., 1927, Bryden St., Detroit, Mich.

M A R R I E D

BLAIR, GUY L., son of Maurice R. Blair and Nellie (Allen) Blair, his wife, of Royal Oak, Michigan, to Mrs. Marion Heath, daughter of Simon B., and Mae E. Parsons Roe, of Lansing, Mich., on December 4, 1926.

BLAIR, Miss HARRIET, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HARRY WALLACE BLAIR, Roanoke, Mo., to Mr. Newton Melville Forsythe, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Forsythe, of St. Louis, Mo. The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock, Friday afternoon, Dec. 31, 1926, in St. Philip's Episcopal Church, in Joplin, Mo., using the ring service. Harriet's mother was Emily Newell; while her great-great-grandmother was Sallie Parker, who, in 1795, married Col. Alexander McDowell in Philadelphia, Pa., for whom the gown was originally made which the present bride wore. Mr. Forsythe is associated with the Westinghouse Air Brake Co., and they will reside in St. Louis.

BLAIR, VIRA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. BLAIR, Kelso Park, Erie, Pa., will marry Ray Glazier of the same city, on May 7, 1927, and will make their home in Erie, Pa.

D E A T H S

BLAIR, HUGH, (Old Mill, Cairncastle, Ireland), September 5, 1924, aged 86 years, and was interred in Cairncastle Churchyard. He is of the family of JAMES BLAIR, a correspondent of Mrs. Moore and of the editor.

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"This only grant me, that my means may lie
Too low for envy, for contempt too high.

Some honour I would have,
Not from great deeds, but good alone."—Abraham Cowley.

—o—

"Lives of Great Men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us,
Footprints on the sands of Time."—Gray.

JUST OURSELVES



J. E. Reed

"Birth's guede, but breeding's better."—Old Scotch Proverb.

—o—

Charter Life Member, Number 1.

JOHN ELMER REED, born Feb. 27, 1865 on the farm of his father in Millcreek Township, Erie County, Pennsylvania, is the eldest son of CANDACE ELIZA BLAIR and John Grubb Reed. She was the child of JOHN WALLACE BLAIR, of Girard Township, Erie County, Pa., and Candace Strong his wife, who had six children, to-wit: JOSIAH WALLACE BLAIR, CHARLES PORTER BLAIR, MARY E. BLAIR (m. Foster), JAMES RUFUS BLAIR (unmarried), CANDACE ELIZA BLAIR (m. Reed), and MARTHA ANN BLAIR (m. VanDyke). JOHN WALLACE BLAIR, mentioned above, was one of the following children of JAMES BLAIR and Mary Wallace, his wife, of Girard Township aforesaid: JOHN WALLACE BLAIR, ROBERT BLAIR, JANE BLAIR (m. T. P. Grubb), JAMES BLAIR (unmarried), JOSEPH BLAIR (unmarried), DAVID PORTER BLAIR, and SAMUEL BLAIR.

JAMES BLAIR, our subject's great grandfather, was b. 1773 in York or Chester County, Pa., place now uncertain and names of parents still uncertain, orphaned while young, obtained a good education, later taught school in Fayette County, Pa., became acquainted there with the Wallace family of that county, came to Erie County in 1803, and located a tract of pioneer land and returned to Fayette County to marry Miss Mary Wallace; they came to Erie County by flat boat up the Allegheny River, by horseback with their small outfit of a trunk, some cooking utensils and tools, carried on two poles dragging on the ground behind their horse, and settled on the groom's tract of land about four miles south of the present village of Girard. Shortly after, becoming frightened at the reports of a body of Indians and British coming east along the lake plundering and burning as they travelled, they hastily packed up their eldest child with some necessaries, and taking a couple of horses, fled to the south as many others were also doing. When night overtook them on the forest trail near the present town of Meadville, they remembered an important matter they had overlooked at home, and some of the men of the party at once retraced their trail. On arriving at the pioneer cabin they had so lately abandoned, they learned that the reports were unfounded. They then went back and brought the family back home, where they founded a wonderfully interesting and hospitable home in the wilderness, and in time developed a large farm of cleared land, with magnificent sugar maple groves. Here they lived to a good old age—he d. March . . 1855, she d. June 9, 1873, and both are buried in the Girard Cemetery.

JOHN WALLACE BLAIR, son of JAMES BLAIR the pioneer, was b. Feb. 15, 1807, m. Candace Strong, July 4, 1831, and owned and lived upon a large farm adjoining that of his father, where they reared their family of six. He d. Jan. 12, 1879, she d. Jan. 28, 1887, and both are buried in the Girard Cemetery. Their daughter CANDACE ELIZA was b. Jan. 1, 1840, m. John Grubb Reed, March 15, 1864, and they made their home in Millcreek Township on the farm formerly owned by Mr. Reed's father, Joseph Reed. Here they reared their family of six: JOHN ELMER REED (the subject), GEORGE ARTHUR REED, b. Feb. 27, 1869, and is now a physician and surgeon in Erie, Pa., JOSEPH WILBUR REED, b. March 27, 1871, m. Jane B. Caughey, and d. Apr. 3, 1910, leaving a daughter, WINIFRED CANDACE, and a son, JOHN GILBERT, and his widow; MARY ELLEN REED (unmarried), b. Aug. 7, 1873; EDITH JANE REED, m. Carpenter, was b. Sept. 16, 1876; and JAMES ROSS REED, b. Feb. 24, 1880, m. 1st, Miss Nina Katharine Blinn, of Pasadena, Cal., and 2d, Miss Margaret Violet Macey, and has six sons, and is a specialist in eyes and ears, in Pasadena, Cal.

Our subject obtained a good common school education, graduated from a business college, taught country schools five years, read law with E. A. Walling, Esq., admitted to the Erie County Bar, June 28, 1895, and has practiced law at that bar ever since; admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in May,

1901; married Miss Elizabeth Cora Brown, of Hamilton, Ontario, October 10, 1893, she is a daughter of James Brown and Anna Jane (Cameron) Brown, his wife, of that place, both of sturdy Scotch parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have one child, a son, ROBERT CAMERON REED, b. March 27, 1901, at their home in Erie, Pa., who was educated in Erie City schools, graduated from Erie High School and The Carnegie Institute of Technology in mechanical engineering.

Mr. Reed is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution in right of his g.g.gr.father, Thomas Cooper, of York County, Pa.; his g.g.gr.father, Joseph Reed, having also served in that war as a captain of Associators; he is also a member of the Reade Society, of Boston; a member of the Clan Ross in America; a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association; of the Erie County Bar Association; is Secretary of the Erie County Historical Society; a member, by adoption on July 15, 1926, of the Seneca Nation of Indians with the ancient and honorable name of a Seneca Chieftan, "Ha-hos-tah"; and is the Genealogical Secretary of the Blair Society for Genealogical Research. He and his wife are Presbyterians, members of Central Presbyterian Church of Erie, Pa., and reside on their country place ten miles east of Erie, which is known as Shorewood Summer Resort.

In Memoriam



Dr. Eleanor M. H. Moore

course in chemistry, and subsequently became keenly interested in genealogical research, devoting practically her entire time to it. She was a very personable woman, possessed a keen and analytical mind, and obtained much gratification in intellectual pursuits. Undoubtedly her desire to obtain accurate information concerning her own ancestry had much to do with turning her attention to genealogical lines; and the collateral branches into which her search led her, involved her in many other genealogical searches for a wide clientele. Her list of genealogical correspondence was exceedingly extensive, penetrating every part of our own land, British Isles, Canada, the West Indies, and other countries as well; and the data which she thus accumulated became the nucleus for further research by her correspondents; and what is still more important, the incentive which stimulated the organization of THE BLAIR SOCIETY FOR GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH into an incorporated body for its preservation, study and accumulation. Her activities served to crystalize the activities of a large circle of searchers for family antecedents, and made possible the organization of the society.

Her own immediate ancestral (BLAIR) line is as follows:

Her father, S. B. Wylie Gill, b. Nov. 10, 1824, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; d. Oct. _____, 1908, in Pittsburgh, Pa., m. ANN ELIZA BLAIR, Jan. 15, 1855, she was b. _____, 1827, in Pittsburgh, Pa., and d. Nov. 14, 1894, in Woodbury, N. J.

Her maternal gr.father was DAVID BLAIR, b. Sept. _____, 1799, d. 1877, in

MOORE, Dr. ELEANOR M. HIESTAND-MOORE, of Philadelphia, Pa., was born October 20, 1859, in the City of Allegheny, Pa. When she was sixteen years of age she was sent to Vassar College where she remained two years. She married J. Howard Hiestand, of Philadelphia, when eighteen years of age. He, being even then in delicate health, lived but a few years. She then studied medicine at the Woman's Medical College to fit herself for the preparation of articles of a medical character to be contributed to a Medical Journal. She contributed also to Godey's Ladys' Book, and as a short story-writer she received quite steady employment. To further fit herself for her literary work, she took a course in chemistry at Bryn Mawr College, and then became an assistant to Dr. Henry Leffman, in Philadelphia. In 1892, she married Mr. William Chestnutwood Moore, at Woodbury, New Jersey, where she then resided. She practically gave up her journalistic career prior to her

Allegheny, Pa., m. (1) Eleanor Deery, her gr.mother; m. (2) Mrs. Annabel Sterling, (no issue).

Her g.gr.father was DAVID BLAIR, b. 1764, d. 1852, m. (1) (unknown), issue one, JOHN BLAIR; m. (2) Elizabeth McClelland (her ancestor) issue one lived, DAVID BLAIR; m. (3) Mrs. Cathcart (she was a Miss BLAIR, daughter of Hugh Blair), issue Rev. HUGH HENRY BLAIR; m. (4) Mrs. Jones, of Pittsburg, Pa., (no issue discovered as yet).

Her g.gr.father, DAVID BLAIR, who m. Elizabeth McClelland, had a sister ELIZABETH BLAIR, who m. a Mr. McClelland, and had a younger brother William Blair, who was in the Battle of Lake Erie. Mrs. Moore had seen his badge—her grandfather had it.



Harry Blair Gill

sessed those qualities which endear a man to his fellows, and the record of his life and what he achieved stands as an example to be followed and imitated by members of the rising generation.

Mr. Gill was highly versed in legal matters and respected by the judiciary and the bar. Among some of the large concerns represented by him and the law firm of Gill, Guckles and Shrader were the Western Union Telegraph Company, the B. and O. Railroad Company, the American Electric Power Company, the General Electric Company, Bioren and Company and the Integrity Trust Company.

Mr. Gill was a member of the Union League, the Art Club, the Philadelphia Lawyers' Club, the Law Association, the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Merion Cricket Club, the Sons of the American Revolution and many other organizations.

He is survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Robert Wetherald, and a son, Logan Blair Gill, to whom the sympathy of the entire community is tendered in the hour of their deep bereavement. His funeral took place from his late residence, 6427 Sherwood road, Overbrook, on Wednesday, July 28, and the interment was private.

In conclusion it may be noted that the lamented demise of Mr. Gill will cause no interruption to the firm of Gill, Guckles and Shrader, which will be continued by the surviving officials.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH. For Patriotic Society Membership, or for Family Genealogies. Careful Searches Made at Reasonable Rates. MRS. E. B. WALL. Address care of this Magazine.

2t 11-26, 5-27.*

"We plow and we sow—we're so very, very low
That we delve in the dirty clay,

Till we bless the plain with the golden grain,
And the vale with the fragrant hay."—Ernest Charles Jones.